

# Glasgow Weekly Times.

CLARK H. GREEN,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DEVOTED TO POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM,  
INvariably in Advance.

VOL. XX.

GLASGOW, MO., THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1859.

NO. 19.

## SAINT LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

**C. D. SULLIVAN & CO.**  
Jewellers, Watch & Clock Makers  
No. 30, Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.  
A large and well selected assortment of  
clocks, watches, jewelry, silver spoons, &c.,  
constantly on hand for sale low.  
All kinds of jewelry made to order and neatly  
repairs. Engraving neatly executed, and all orders  
promptly attended to.  
The highest prices paid for old Gold and  
Silver.

**PHAS. B. FALLENSTEIN** - CHAS. WM. GAUSE  
**FALLENSTEIN & GAUSE,**  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
**BOOTS & SHOES,**  
Main street No. 18, upstairs,  
St. Louis, Missouri.  
Oct 25

**E. P. HANENKAMP** - WM. A. HYNEK  
**HANENKAMP & HYNEK,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS  
Commission and Forwarding  
**MERCHANTS,**  
No. 93 Second street, between Locust and Vine  
(East side).  
St. Louis, Mo.

Particular attention paid to sales of Hemp  
Tobacco, Grain, Bacon and Lard.  
**ANTON'S, GRANT, M. BRANHAM, C. W. KEISER**  
**BRANHAM, KEISER & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS,  
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING  
**MERCHANTS,**  
(Successors to Riley & Curtis).  
No. 32 Levee and 64 Commercial Street,  
St. Louis, Missouri.

WE have taken the above mentioned Store  
rooms, and are prepared to fill orders for  
all kinds of  
**Staple and Fancy Groceries.**  
We also solicit consignment of **PRODUCE** and  
**FORWARDING GOODS.** One member of our House  
will devote his entire attention to that depart-  
ment.  
[Jan 28 1858.]  
**TATUM & CO.,**  
Commission and Forwarding Merchant.  
No. 160 Second Street,  
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

**PARTICULAR** attention paid to the sale of  
Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat, &c., and to the  
receiving and forwarding of Produce and Merchandise  
generally.  
Feb 18, '59 - ly.  
**S. H. BAILEY,**  
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER,  
No. 74 Third Street, St. Louis, Mo.  
**WOULD** respectfully call your attention to  
his large and complete assortment of Lard  
and Small Slick Candy, Sugar Plums, Almonds,  
Comfits, Rock Candy, Kisses and Lozenges, &c.,  
also to his fancy Kiss Papers, Fancy Boxes, Cor-  
nucopias, &c., for Confectionery. His articles  
are manufactured expressly for the country trade,  
and their superior quality is well attested by the  
large and increasing sales, and the already well  
established reputation which they have acquired,  
believed to surpass that of any other establish-  
ment in St. Louis.  
Orders solicited and promptly attended to.  
Jy 8, 1859.

**JAS. D. LEONARD,**  
LUMBER MERCHANT,  
CORNER WASHINGTON AV. AND TWELFTH ST.,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

**PITTSBURG, CHICAGO & WISCONSIN**  
**LUMBER.**  
SHINGLES, WEATHERBOARDING, DOORS AND SASH,  
Constantly on Hand.  
March 11, 1858 - ly.

**FULTON IRON WORKS,**  
Second & Carr Street, St. Louis.  
**GERARD B. ALLEN,**  
MANUFACTURES High and Low Pressure  
Steam Engines, for river and land service.  
Boilers, Sheet-Iron work.  
Saw and Grind Mill Machinery,  
Thosco and Lard Screws, and Castings of every  
description.  
Circular Saw Mills of the Page and Child's  
(March 18, 1858 - ly)

**J. E. YEATMAN, G. R. ROBINSON, J. J. GARRARD,**  
**YEATMAN, ROBINSON & CO.,**  
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Corner 2d & Green Sts.,  
St. Louis, Mo.  
Special attention paid to the sale of  
Hemp and produce generally.

**F. H. LARKIN, J. E. LARKIN, C. H. WATER**  
**THOS. H. LARKIN & CO.,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
AND  
**Wholesale Grocers,**  
No. 30 Levee and Cor. Com. St.,  
SAINT LOUIS.

Special attention given to sales of Hemp  
and grain.  
Feb 3, 1859 - ly.  
**HENRY I. LORING & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE  
**BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,**  
**PAPER DEALERS, AND**  
**BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,**  
No. 136 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE STATE BANK NO  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

**H. I. LORING, R. D. PATTERSON, C. F. LORING,**  
Cap, Letter and Note, of all the various qualities,  
ruled and plain; Papers, Colored Papers, of all  
grades and unglazed; Printers' News, of all the  
usual sizes in general use, Crown, Medium,  
Double crown and Double Medium; Grocery  
Wrapping, together with a large assortment of  
Wall Paper, Bordering and Paper Window Shades.


WE beg leave to call attention to our large  
stock of **SCHOOL BOOKS**, comprising  
all the popular series now in use throughout the  
South and west.  
**STATIONERY,**  
Both American and Foreign, in endless variety.  
**PAPER.**  
Cap, Letter and Note, of all the various qualities,  
ruled and plain; Papers, Colored Papers, of all  
grades and unglazed; Printers' News, of all the  
usual sizes in general use, Crown, Medium,  
Double crown and Double Medium; Grocery  
Wrapping, together with a large assortment of  
Wall Paper, Bordering and Paper Window Shades.

Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Invoice Books,  
cash Books, Records, of first quality of paper,  
and superior style of binding. Also, Pass Books,  
Memorandum Books, Copy Books, &c.  
We respectfully ask a call, feeling certain that  
we can give satisfaction in every particular.  
**HENRY I. LORING & CO.**  
Blank Books made to order, of any style  
or pattern, with or without Printed Headings.  
A. B. Cien Cotton and Linen Rags taken in  
exchange for Blue.  
Feb 17, 1859 - ly.

**INDIGO BLUE** - The best article  
found and sold in  
J. LORING.

## ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

**ARTIST'S EMPORIUM**  
**J. SPORE,**  
101 FOURTH ST.  
HERE can be found at all seasons the largest  
and most complete assortment of  
**Artists' Materials, Engravings, &c.,**  
To be found in St. Louis. I am prepared to ex-  
ecute all kinds of Fancy and Ornamental Paint-  
ing, Banners, &c.  
Artists and Amateurs will find at my establish-  
ment Crayons, Crayon Paper, Water Colors, &c.,  
in abundance.  
All work and materials warranted to be equal  
to any in the city, and on as liberal terms.  
Remember the place, 101 Fourth street,  
Ten Buildings, above Locust.  
June 4, 1857. JAMES SPORE.

**Moffitt's Prem. Ohio Thresher & Cleaner.**  
  
**SAINT LOUIS**  
**AGRICULTURAL WORKS,**  
CORNER MAIN AND MIDDLE STS.,  
**CLARK, RICHARDSON & CO.,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
Agricultural Implements & Machines.  
**THE KENTUCKY HARVESTER.**  
2200 BUILDING FOR THE HARVEST OF '59.  
Has never been beaten in a field trial. Has taken  
more first premiums since its introduction; is by  
FIFTY PER CENT. the best made; and will give  
the operator less trouble than any combined Mower  
and Reaper in the market. Every Machine is  
set up and thoroughly tested at the shop and  
warranted. Also,  
**ADKIN'S SELF-RAKERS.**  
The only good one in the field.  
Selby's Grain Drill & Broadcast Sower.  
**CHINESE SUGAR CANE MILLS.**  
This Mill is superior to all others. It costs \$500.  
Page & Child's Single and Double Circular Saw  
Mills, for Horse, Water or Steam Power.  
Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and  
Boilers.  
Hamm's Portable Flouring and Bolting Mills.  
Corn and feed Mills - all sizes.  
Dedrick's Hay and Cotton Press.  
Saw Mills and Mill Machinery.  
Rubber and Leather Milling, &c.  
ORDERS SOLICITED.  
Pamphlets and Circulars, with descriptions,  
prices and terms, furnished gratuitously.  
may 12 - 10

**COX & ROBERTS'**  
PATENT  
**THRESHER & CLEANER,**  
  
MANUFACTURED BY  
**KINGSLANDS & FERGUSON,**  
SAINT LOUIS.  
THE above named Machines are unquestion-  
ably the most simple, cheap and durable of  
any for sale. They Thresh and Clean the  
Grain ready for Market, and can be managed by  
the most unskillful farmer.  
This Machine received the first premium at the  
last Fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and  
Mechanical Association, for being THE BEST  
FOUR HORSE POWER THRESHER AND CLEANER  
on exhibition.  
IT HAVING THRESHED AND CLEANED  
MORE WHEAT, IN BETTER STYLE,  
IN A GIVEN TIME, THAN ANY OTHER  
FOUR OR EIGHT HORSE MACHINE ON  
THE GROUND.  
Our LEVER CABIN HORSE POWER was  
awarded the same fair the GRAND GOLD  
MEDAL OF HONOR.  
We are this season prepared to furnish these  
Machines with several late improvements, and  
we guarantee the workmanship and material shall  
be excelled by any other made. We sell them  
with either lever or endless chain horse  
power, as preferred.  
Orders filled promptly.  
KINGSLANDS & FERGUSON,  
Corner of Second and Cherry Sts., ST. LOUIS.  
April - 1859.  
Harrison & Co., Agents, Glasgow.

**BEN F. CRANE & CO.,**  
DEALERS IN  
**Watches, Clocks, Jewelry**  
Solid Silver and Plated Ware.  
FINE TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.  
Has removed to corner of Fourth and Locust  
Streets in  
**ODD FELLOWS' HALL,**  
ST. LOUIS, MO.  
**JONES' COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,**  
S. E. CORNER WASHINGTON AV. AND THIRD ST.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.  
ESTABLISHED IN 1841.  
A full course of instruction in this institution  
embraces Double-Entry Book-Keeping,  
Commercial Calculations, Commercial Law, and  
Penmanship.  
Special instruction given in the art of de-  
tecting Counterfeit Money.  
Gentlemen can enter for the courses separately,  
and at any time, as instruction is imparted in-  
dividually, and not in classes, each Department  
being independent of the other, and under the  
control of a Professor educated for the special  
duties of that Department in which he is em-  
ployed.  
For circulars, containing information in regard  
to the Terms, Course of Instruction, Rules for  
Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes, Weights of  
Produce, Tares allowed on Produce, &c., etc.,  
call at the Book-keeping Department, or address,  
JONATHAN JONES,  
St. Louis, Mo.  
Jan 1 - ly.


**TEAS, Gun Powder, Young Hyson, Black Tea,**  
and Gun Powder, mar 10 T. & Co.

## INSURANCE, ETC.

### BY STATE AUTHORITY.

**PHENIX**  
**INSURANCE COMPANY**  
**HARTFORD**  
CONN.  
DEVOTED TO  
**Fire Insurance Exclusively.**  
(CHARTER PERPETUAL.)  
CASH CAPITAL, - - - \$200,000.00  
CASH ASSETS, - - - \$119,084.66  
S. L. LOOMIS, President.  
H. KELLOGG, Secretary.  
Branch Office, 31 & 34 West 3d St., Cincinnati  
M. MAGILL, General Agent.  
Agents in the principal cities and towns of the  
Union.  
**LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.**  
Applications received, and Policies issued and  
renewed by O. HENDERSON, Agent,  
June 2, 1859.

**CHOICE FIRST-CLASS INSURANCE,**  
BY THE  
**AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
**HARTFORD, CONN.**  
INCORPORATED 1818 - CHARTER PERPETUAL.  
CASH CAPITAL \$1,000,000.  
Absolute and Unimpaired.  
WITH A SURPLUS OF \$876,920.08.  
Losses Equitably Adjusted & Promptly Paid.  
Special attention given to Insurance of DWEL-  
LINGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to  
5 years.  
**FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS**  
Accepted at terms consistent with solvency and  
fair profit.  
Applications promptly attended to, and Policies  
issued by THOMSON, LEWIS & CO.,  
April 1

**J. H. MANN'S**  
PATENT COMBINED  
**MOWER & REAPER.**  
  
MADE BY  
**KINGSLANDS & FERGUSON,**  
ST. LOUIS, MO.  
WE are this season prepared to furnish this  
machine - with all the new and valuable im-  
provements, and made in a style certain to place it  
in advance of all others.  
Its past success, both as a Reaper and Mower,  
warrant us in recommending it to purchasers as a  
Machine that will give perfect satisfaction in every  
particular.  
Our facilities for manufacturing will enable us  
to fill all orders promptly, but would be pleased  
to receive orders early, so that we may fill them  
on the day they are wanted.  
Orders respectfully solicited.  
KINGSLANDS & FERGUSON,  
Cor. 2nd and Cherry Sts., St. Louis.  
Harrison & Co., Agents, Glasgow.

**TO FARMERS.**  
WE would again advise the farmers of the  
country that we are in the market for  
Fat cattle,  
Sheep,  
Turkeys,  
Butter, Chickens,  
Eggs, Game,  
Vegetables, &c.,  
for which we offer the highest market rates,  
IN CASH.  
We have no goods to sell at high rates, or barter  
for produce, but will pay cash on delivery.  
One of the first and best ways to be at the Wharf  
Boat, ready to receive ladies or gentlemen who  
may have anything in our line to sell, and promptly  
pay for the same. Those coming to town with  
marketing, are requested to come directly to the  
boat, as we buy everything, and pay good prices,  
in cash.  
SEIBEL, HERTFORD & CO.

**Bonnets, Collars & Sleeves.**  
THE best and handsomest assortment of Bon-  
nets we have ever offered, can now be seen  
at our store, viz:  
**Straw, Crap and Silk.**  
Full sets of collars and sleeves, in lace, some-  
thing new and handsome, also good variety, usu-  
al styles, in sets or otherwise.  
april  
**STROUSE & FRIEDSAM.**

**GLASGOW CARDING MACHINE.**  
THE above Machines are now in complete or-  
der, and ready for business. The Machines  
are worked by steam, and  
**No Delay in Carding Wool.**  
especially for customers from a distance, who  
will be served as soon as they arrive. Saline cus-  
tomers will be passed over the river  
**Free of Freight.**  
The superior work of these Machines is well  
known, and all work done will be warranted, as  
usual. Some  
**Late and Important Additions**  
have been added, which can only be used where  
the motive power is steam.  
**TERMS** - White wool, 8 cents; Mixed wool,  
12 1-2 cents.  
June 9, 1859  
**DAN'L J. HAYS.**

**Belmont Wheeling Mills.**  
JUST received, direct from the manufacturers,  
200 kegs (all sizes) of the celebrated Belmont  
Wheeling Mills, manufactured by Norton,  
Acheson & Co. For sale low by  
mer 17  
**BARTHOLOW & ROBBINS.**

## THE GLASGOW TIMES.

CLARK H. GREEN, - - - Editor.

Single copies of THE TIMES, put up in  
wrappers, can always be had at the office at five  
cents a copy.  
Yearly advertisers are restricted to their  
estimate business. Other advertisements will  
be charged at regular rates.  
No charge for inserting deaths, but fifty  
cents per square will be charged for obituary  
notices - to be paid in advance.  
The charge for marriage notices is left to  
the bridegroom, and will be acknowledged in the  
paper.  
Where editorial notice of advertisements  
is requested, it will be given and charged for.

**PRIORS WINS A QUEEN'S PLATE AT**  
**EPSON.** - The telegraph which told us what  
horses won the Derby, did not tell us what  
Priores had done on the Epson Downs on  
the race on the 2d instant:  
Her Majesty's plate, of 100 guineas, for  
mares only, three-year olds, 98 pounds;  
four 121 pounds; five, 128 pounds; six and  
aged, 131 pounds. Great Metropolitan  
Stakes Course; two miles and a quarter.  
Mr. R. Ten Broeck's Priores, by Sovereign, 6  
years, 131 pounds..... 1  
Mr. R. Chilton's Archduchess, 2 years, 98  
pounds..... 2  
Mr. Simpson's Juliet, 2 years, 98 pounds..... 3  
Also ran Ruth, Hegira, and the Doe filly.  
Betting - 7 to 4 on Priores. Won by  
3 lengths - [Porter's Spirit of the Times.

**From Mexico.**  
NEW ORLEANS, June 27.  
The Conducha with \$5 000,000 arrived at  
Jalapa on the 10 inst., and was detained a  
week by Gen. Robles, for examination. It  
started again on the 16th, under Robles' per-  
mit, but when near the National Bridge,  
Robles overtook the Conducha and ordered  
its return to Jalapa, by authority of Miran-  
don. The Conducha refused, when Robles  
ordered it shipped on board British vessel  
off Sacrificios.  
The British commander refused to re-  
ceive it, and notwithstanding the orders  
from the English and French Ministers,  
the Conducha remained at Records under  
Robles' orders. Gen. DeGallado was at  
Vera Cruz. Miramon had collected \$5-  
000,000 duties on the Conducha. All the  
English subjects have been banished from  
the capital, the British Minister Otway ac-  
quiescing.

**From Washington.**  
WASHINGTON, June 28.  
Information has been received from a  
source regarded as thoroughly reliable, giving  
the particulars of the contemplated de-  
scent on Nicaragua. The names of certain  
parties who sustained Gen. Walker with  
arms and money are given - the enjoyment  
of the benefits of the transit route to com-  
pensate in part of the expense thus in-  
curred. It is stated that the expedition will  
start about the middle of August; that a  
party of filibusters will rendezvous in  
Florida, and be conveyed to Central Amer-  
ica in the Scottish Chief. Whether or not  
the information is strictly true, it is certain  
that our Government will endeavor to resist  
all such illegal enterprises. The orders to  
our naval vessels for this purpose, hereto-  
fore issued, being still in full force.  
Gen. Jarez, before he left for Nicara-  
gua, was fully informed of the filibustering  
movement.

**WASHINGTON, June 28.**  
Attorney General Black has decided that  
there is no form of certificate in the nature  
of a passport which a State officer may  
lawfully issue. He says the imposition  
practiced upon the illiterate and unwary by  
the fabrication of worthless passports, led  
to the passage of a law confining their issue  
to certain legally authorized agents. A  
dispatch from the American Consul at  
Hamburg, shows how frightfully innocent  
men have been robbed by the sale of these  
spurious passports; and the Attorney Gen-  
eral advises that the notary who signed the  
paper which accompanied the dispatch be  
prosecuted, he being clearly within the pe-  
nal provision of the law.

**WASHINGTON, June 27.**  
The Board contemplated by the former  
orders of the War Department, is meant to  
be convened for the examination of non-  
commissioned officers recommended for  
promotion, and will be composed of the In-  
structor of Tactics, the Professor of Math-  
ematics, and the Professor of Ethics at the  
Military Academy, and will meet at West  
Point the first Monday in September.  
Annually enlisted men serving with the  
troops will not hereafter be allowed a com-  
mission of ratings.  
Capt. Nicholas has been ordered to the  
command of the sloop-of-war Constellation,  
the flag ship of the African squadron, in  
place of Capt. Wilson, who has been com-  
demned as sick.  
Gen. Lamar intended to return to the U-  
nited States in the steamship Moses Taylor  
but he was detained in Central America by  
the unexpected reception of despatches  
from the State Department.

## Reminiscences of Napoleon the Elder and the Younger.

The London Saturday Review has a very  
bitter and denunciatory article in relation  
to the reluctance to be placed upon the word  
of the Emperor of France, those portions  
of which that purport to state facts, we copy  
as a matter of record for future reference:  
"The events of the past few weeks prove  
the French armies to be fully as danger-  
ous to Europe as they were sixty years  
since. It is not now to be doubted that  
there exists a power in Europe capable of  
overturning the entire Continent. The  
Austrians fight better than they did in the  
revolutionary war, and are much less stu-  
pidly maneuvered, but the ratio of superi-  
ority is exactly what it was. Ever since  
1815, and under all governments, the art of  
war has been more earnestly studied in  
France than any other branch of inquiry  
and we now see the zealous attention of  
forty years deservedly rewarded by a  
knowledge of all the appliances and pro-  
cesses of campaigning, so consummate as al-  
most to make up for the loss of that passion-  
ate energy which confounded and subdued  
the world. That France is infinitely better  
equipped for conquest than she was at the  
beginning of the century, none but a fool  
will deny. That the strength of her enemies  
has not increased in the same proportion,  
the events of the last fortnight have estab-  
lished. Under such circumstances it is  
little insisted that the policy of England  
should be regulated by faith, and not by  
sight - by simple trust in the word of the  
Emperor Napoleon and not by knowledge  
of his power.

The prowess of the French battalions and  
the dexterity with which they have been  
handled, do not furnish half as much seri-  
ous thought as the rapidly with which  
they have been transferred to their destined  
battle-ground. In three weeks an enor-  
mous, splendidly-appointed, and excellently  
provided army has been conveyed from the  
north and center of France to the middle  
of the plain of Lombardy. The feat has been  
accomplished after a series of assurances  
from the French government that it had  
made no preparations for war. It is abso-  
lutely immaterial whether this statement  
was offered in good faith or in bad. If it  
was really true that the French establish-  
ments were in their ordinary condition, we  
can only ask, with sincere alarm, what are  
they when in a state of extraordinary effi-  
ciency? If these be peace establishments,  
what does France understand by a war  
footing?  
Now the consequences of believing sim-  
plicity the assurances of a man of the Bon-  
aparte character at the head of the French  
soldiers, have been twice illustrated on the  
grandest scale - once in the time of the First  
Napoleon, and once in that of the Third.  
At the beginning of the century, there was  
a Prusso-French alliance as sincere, as nat-  
ural, and as equitable as the Anglo-French  
alliance of the present day. Prussia made  
up her mind to "the strictest neutrality,"  
when her illustrious friend went to war  
with power after power identified with her  
by the closest common interests. She mis-  
trusted, and was soothed, perhaps a trifle  
more contemptuously, than the first time.  
She was even allowed to offer herself occa-  
sionally as mediator between the conqueror  
and those who had their eyes open to his  
designs, and though she was never success-  
ful, she was courteously thanked for her in-  
terference.  
May, she was even permitted to share in  
the spoil, and overcame her scruples about  
appropriating Hanover by the reflection  
that the King of Great Britain had been so  
very obstinate in refusing her good offices.  
It was not till obstacles to universal con-  
quest had been crushed with her connivance  
that the insolence of her ally became intol-  
erable, and she flew to arms. Then came  
the field of Jena, and Prussia was plainly  
told that Napoleon despised her for her her-  
edality, and had always intended to punish  
her for having presumed to win a victory  
over the French fifty years before at Ros-  
bach. Is there no lesson in all this for  
England? We, too, have our Rosbach, for  
which revenge is one day to be taken, and  
we call it Waterloo. We, too, have our  
Hanover, which is offered as a bribe to  
neutrality, and it is called Italian national-  
ity. We, too, have seen our good offices  
always accepted, except when they would  
have prevented a war. We, too, have had  
our suspicions, and have had them removed  
by explanations which have progressively  
become less and less deferential. We, too,  
see the balance of European power on the  
point of being immediately disturbed. The  
rest is to come.

The other illustration of the way in which  
the Bonapartes pick their quarrels, has oc-  
curred in the recollection of all of us. We

really believe that all history scarcely fur-  
nishes a parallel so curious as that between  
Louis Napoleon's breach with the National  
Assembly and his breach with Austria.  
Almost every event in either series of trans-  
actions is repeated in the other. The quar-  
rel began from the same side, and was nursed  
up in the same way from the minutest  
proportions to a formidable magnitude.  
There were the same reconciliations in  
both cases, the same profuse assurances of  
peaceful intention, the same pretended de-  
ference to meditation, followed by the same  
renewal of provocation. In both instances  
it was dexterously managed, that the side  
which was first quite gratuitously attacked  
should be goaded at length into taking the  
aggressive. After this, the pica of the other  
disputant was naturally the same. The  
National Assembly was surprised for con-  
spiring against the President, and Aus-  
tria is to be expelled from Italy for conspir-  
ing against Sardinia. What is there want-  
ing to complete the parallel? Merely that  
English Governments should embrace the  
destroyer of the balance of power as they  
embraced the destroyer of freedom, and the  
Lord Palmerston, who applauded the corp  
d'etat, should announce that France has  
the right "against Austria."

On the 27th of September, 1848, Louis  
Napoleon took his seat in the National As-  
sembly. He then and there read the fol-  
lowing words: "May the generous citizens  
who have by their votes placed me in this  
Assembly be convinced that I regard tran-  
quility as the first and most urgent neces-  
sity of this country, and that I advocate de-  
mocratic institutions, which I regard as the  
first wants of the people." His next pub-  
lic action was to publish a letter explain-  
ing his reasons for protesting against the  
expedition to Civita Vecchia, which he  
characterized as "a dangerous military de-  
monstration - dangerous for the sacred in-  
terests which it is intended to protect and  
likely to compromise the peace of Europe."  
In his address to the French people when  
he became candidate for the Presidency, he  
used these words: "I am not an ambi-  
tious man, who dreams of the Empire and  
war. \* \* Brought up in free countries,  
I shall ever remain faithful to the duties  
which your suffrage and the National As-  
sembly impose upon me.  
I am named President, I shall devote my-  
self to strengthen the Republic; my honor  
is pledged that at the end of four years I  
leave it to my successor with its power  
strengthened, and with liberty intact."  
And then he went on to pledge himself "to  
diminish within proper limits the number  
of public situations which depend upon the  
Executive, which often change a free people  
into a nation of beggars - to avoid the fatal  
error which prompts a State to undertake  
words which are better done by private en-  
terprise, because centralization leads to des-  
potism" - and lastly, "to preserve the lib-  
erty of the press and peace."

He was elected and took this oath: "I  
swear to remain faithful to the Democratic  
Republic, one and undivided; and in his  
speech he added: "My desire to re-establish  
unity and to maintain our democratic  
institutions."

It is quite needless to repeat how all  
these oaths and promises have been kept.  
But when the questions is whether we are  
to believe the present promises and decla-  
rations of the Emperor, the answer is, that  
we shall do wisely to judge the future by  
the past. His whole life has hitherto been  
a constant series of broken oaths and viola-  
ted promises. After his attempt at Stras-  
burg, he promised fidelity to Louis Philippe  
and his loyalty was displayed at Boulogne.  
He promised loyalty to the French Repub-  
lic and to the National Assembly, and kept  
his word on the 23 December. He prom-  
ised and vowed three things - to be faithful  
to democracy, to diminish Government of-  
ficials, and to retain the liberty of the  
press. If he has kept these promises, it is  
very likely that he will be faithful to his  
present pledges against dynastic ambition  
in Italy; and from the way in which he has  
kept his engagements with France, we may  
anticipate what his loyalty to Eng-  
land is likely to mean."

**MURDER AND SUICIDE IN VERMONT IND.**  
About six o'clock Friday evening a man  
named Goddard Vernon, Indiana, shot his  
wife and then cut his own throat. His  
wife was not immediately fatal, but it  
was thought, at the time the train passed  
up that he would die before morning. Dom-  
estic difficulties which had already resulted  
in a separation between Goddard and his  
wife were the cause of this double crime.

"Mary, my love," said a not very at-  
tentive husband to his wife, at the dinner-  
table, "shall I help you to a piece of meat?"  
"I believe," said she, "that a piece of heart  
was all I ever got."

"The death of Judas is as strong a  
confirmation of Christianity as the life of  
Paul."

## CALIFORNIA OVERLAND MAIL.

The California Overland Mail, with San  
Francisco dates to the 6th inst., reach St  
Louis Tuesday night, 28th June.

The San Francisco Herald of the 6th, has  
the following in reference to this line:  
"Messrs. Butterfield & Co. will recom-  
mend on Wednesday next, running a tri-  
weekly line of stages on the Overland Route  
to St. Louis and Memphis. The accommo-  
dation stage is to proceed no farther than  
Los Angeles for the present; but it is not  
improbable, as we learn, that it may soon  
run over the whole length of the route. -  
We feel pleasure in making this announce-  
ment, as it indicates enterprise on the part  
of the contractors, and will be the means of  
adding to mail and passenger facilities be-  
tween San Francisco and the Southern por-  
tions of California. The semi-weekly com-  
munication - Mondays and Fridays - to St.  
Louis, remains unchanged.

**THE OVERLAND TELEGRAPH LINE.** - The  
California Company now engaged in con-  
structing an overland telegraph between  
Placerville, California, and St. Joseph, Mis-  
souri, are pushing the work with much en-  
ergy and spirit. Already the wires are  
hung to a point some distance beyond Go-  
nos, in Carson Valley, and an earnest ef-  
fort is now making to extend them three  
hundred miles further during the coming  
summer. This, over the route followed,  
will bring the line within one hundred miles  
of the valley of Great Salt Lake; and from  
that point the company propose to run a  
daily horse express to St. Joseph, thus  
bringing San Francisco within ten days com-  
munication of the whole Atlantic seaboard.

It is supposed by them - and we believe  
not without reason - that the General Gov-  
ernment will next winter extend them suf-  
ficient aid to enable them promptly to com-  
plete the work to the Missouri River. For  
the summer's work, however, the company  
need about \$40,000 capital, which they  
hope to raise by subscriptions to their stock  
in shares of \$100 each. It is in this way  
that they have raised means to carry the en-  
terprise so far as it has already succeeded;  
and it is to be hoped that they will not be  
embarrassed now for want of the small  
means needed to accomplish the work laid  
out for the present season. We understand  
that Company propose to pursue a route,  
Eastward from Salt Lake, some distance  
South of Salt Lake City, and striking near  
Pikes Peak. They intend to establish  
stations every twenty-five or thirty miles  
along the route, with attendants whose duty  
it shall be to ride each day over the entire  
route between stations, so as to see that the  
line is in good order. The route selected  
is one recommended by Gen. Johnston, in  
command of the Army of Utah, and is sev-  
eral hundred miles shorter than that follow-  
ed by the mail trains.

**MURDER IN LAUDERDALE COUNTY, ALA-  
BAMA - GREAT EXCITEMENT.** - We have  
just heard the particulars of a most horrid  
murder committed on Saturday last, at  
Gravelly Springs, in Lauderdale county,  
Alabama, fifteen miles below Florence. It  
seems that a feud had existed for some  
time between Bolton Waites and Horace  
Sommerhill, Jr. The parties met at Gravelly  
Springs, when, after some harsh words  
had passed between them, Waites advanced  
towards Sommerhill with a stick. Som-  
merhill requested him to stop, at the same  
time drawing a repeater and firing, the  
ball inflicting a slight wound in Waites' arm.  
Waites still maintained a threatening  
attitude, when Sommerhill fired a second  
time, the ball passing through W.'s body  
near the heart, producing instant death.  
Mr. Shailer W. Ives, Deputy Sheriff, was  
present, and immediately arrested Sommer-  
hill, taking from him his pistol.

Soon after his arrest, Sommerhill seemed  
panic-stricken, or impressed with the be-  
lief that, from the excitement, he would be  
mobbed, and told Ives unless he turned  
him loose he would cut loose, at the same  
time drawing a bowie-knife. A scuffle  
ensued, Ives receiving several wounds  
while he fired two shots at the prisoner.  
After Sommerhill had freed himself, he  
turned upon Ives and inflicted two addi-  
tional wounds, both of which are said to be  
dangerous, as one cut the liver, causing  
bile to flow from the wound. Sommerhill  
then made his escape, and has not been seen  
since. The occurrence has caused great  
excitement in Lauderdale - not so much on  
account of the killing as the assault upon  
Ives, the deputy sheriff. - [Memphis Av-  
lancha.

**A California jury** in a suicide case  
late, found the following verdict: "We,  
the jury, find the deceased was a fool."

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